

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** claims 1-5 and 12-16 as shown below.

The following is a complete list of all claims in this application.

1. (Currently Amended) A thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion type ~~for block-driving data lines~~, comprising:

a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix and divided into a plurality of blocks for block-driving, each block having a boundary pixel at a boundary thereof;
a plurality of pixel electrodes formed corresponding to the pixels; and
a plurality of data lines formed corresponding to the pixel electrodes and comprising a boundary data line provided corresponding to the boundary pixel;
wherein the boundary data line a data line comprising has an extension part overlapping a portion of a the pixel electrode corresponding to the boundary pixel to substantially minimize a block defect, wherein the pixel electrode is arranged at a boundary pixel.

2. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, ~~wherein the boundary pixel is comprising a plurality of boundary pixels arranged at pixels between an INth data line and an (IN+1)th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a natural number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.~~

3. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part is formed by extending a width of the boundary data line toward the pixel electrode corresponding to the boundary pixel.

4. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part is ~~composed of extension pieces protruding protruded from the boundary~~ data line to each the pixel electrode corresponding to the boundary pixel of the ~~boundary pixels~~.

5. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein an area of the extension part is substantially equal to an area of a portion of the pixel electrode of the boundary pixel overlapping the boundary data line a pixel electrode that overlaps a data line arranged over a portion of the pixel electrode.

6. (Previously Presented) A thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion type for block-driving data lines, comprising:

 a substrate;
 thin film transistors formed in each pixel to form a matrix, in which a gate electrode crosses a an active pattern formed on the substrate and is apart from the active pattern by a gate insulating layer;

 a plurality of gate lines connected to gate electrodes of the thin film transistors of the same row in the matrix;

a plurality of data lines electrically connected to drain regions of the thin film transistors of the same column in the matrix so as to apply a data signal to the thin film transistors, the data lines being substantially parallel with one another to pass peripheral parts of the pixels; and

a plurality of pixel electrodes formed in the middle of the pixels so as to be connected to a source region of the thin film transistors, the pixel electrode having an area overlapping an adjacent data line passing around the respective pixels, wherein the TFT-LCD further comprises at least one of the plurality of data lines having an extension part overlapping at least one of the plurality of pixel electrodes of a boundary pixel to substantially minimize a block defect.

7. (Previously Presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the boundary pixels are arranged at pixels between an IN th data line and an $(IN+1)$ th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a natural number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.

8. (Previously Presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is selected from the group consisting of a metallic reflective plate and a transparent electrode.

9. (Original) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, further comprising a storage line for connecting a storage electrode to a row of the matrix, wherein the storage electrode makes a capacitance together with the pixel electrode.

10. (Original) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is separated from the data line by an organic insulating layer, and an embossing is formed on a surface of the organic insulating layer to form a micro lens.

11. (Previously Presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein the transparent electrode comprises material selected from the group consisting indium tin oxide (ITO) and indium zinc oxide (IZO).

12. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

a substrate;

a plurality of pixel regions divided into a plurality of blocks for block driving, each block having a boundary pixel region arranged adjoining the neighboring block and a non-boundary pixel region spaced apart from the neighboring block;

a plurality of thin film transistors formed in a plurality of pixel regions on the substrate;

a plurality of pixel electrodes arranged in formed corresponding to the plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of gate lines connected to gate electrodes of the plurality of thin film transistors; and

a plurality of data lines electrically connected to drain regions of the plurality of thin film transistors, wherein the plurality of data lines comprise at least one comprising a boundary data line overlapping arranged over a the pixel electrode of a the boundary

pixel region to substantially minimize a block defect and a non-boundary data line provided corresponding to the non-boundary pixel region.

13. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 12, wherein the plurality of pixel electrodes comprise are formed of a transparent conductive material.

14. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 12, wherein the plurality of pixel electrodes comprise are formed of a reflective conductive material.

15. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 12, wherein at least one the boundary data line comprises a first extension part arranged substantially across the boundary pixel electrode and a second extension part that extends from an end of the first extension part.

16. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 12, wherein an area of overlap between the pixel electrode of the boundary pixel region and the boundary data line arranged over the pixel electrode of the boundary pixel is larger than an area of overlap between a second the pixel electrode of a second non-boundary pixel region and a second the non-boundary data line arranged over the second pixel electrode.